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GUY P. JONES EDITOR

Many Lives Taken by Automobiles.

In 1926 there were 1554 deaths in California from accidents caused by automobiles and in 1925 there were 1327 such deaths. In the United States registration area for deaths, in 1926, there were 18,871 deaths from automobile accidents—17.9 per 100,000 population. Following are the numbers of deaths and the rates for California and for the United States, by years:

	California Rate per		U. S. Registration Area Rate per			
		100,000		100,000		
	No. of	popu-	No. of	popu-		
Year	deaths	lation	deaths	lation		
1922	960	26.0	11,666	12.3		
1923	_ 1.239	32.6	14,411	14.9		
1924	_ 1.254	32.0	15,528	15.7		
1925		31.7	17,571	17.0		
1926	1.584	33.9	18.871	17.9		

Following are the numbers of deaths from automobile accidents and the rates in the ten states which had the highest rates in 1926:

· colembia	Rate per 100,000 No. of population deaths	
Florida	39.1 515	
Calliornia	33.9 1,584	
Arizona	26.1 116	
Michigan	25.3 1.112	
vy yoming	23.7	
Washington	22.2 342	
New lersev	21.5 792	
0165011	21.3 187	
DCIAWATE	20.8 50	
	20.0 1,317	

It will be noted that the death rates from automobile accidents are increasing each year. The campaigns undertaken by safety councils in efforts to reduce the numbers of automobile accidents are justified and it would seem that new energy should be directed toward reducing these hazards to a much greater degree. Health officers may well take interest in life saving measures of this sort. While the problem of accident prevention is primarily an engineering and traffic problem the large number of deaths from this cause makes it a matter of concern to those whose duty it is to safeguard the life and health of the people. Improvements in handling traffic in the larger cities are responsible for reducing the numbers of automobile accidents, however, and it would seem that, eventually, the better control of traffic will bring greater reductions.

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Dr. Fairchild Is Yolo Health Officer.

Dr. Fred R. Fairchild, on December 1st, was appointed Health Officer of Yolo County to succeed Dr. A. N. Crain. Dr. Fairchild is a graduate of Cooper Medical College and has been a practicing physician of Woodland for many years.

Cooking Pork Well Prevents Trichinosis.

Thirty-four cases of trichinosis have been reported in California since the first of the present year, two of which cases have been reported during the past two weeks. More cases are reported during the winter months than during other seasons. This is due to the increased consumption of pork products during colder weather. Human beings contract the disease by eating infected raw or insufficiently cooked pork. Most cases of the disease reported in California are due to the eating of uncooked home-made sausage. Many people who are born in foreign countries are in the habit of eating raw pork sausage. Trichinosis frequently appears among these people and the death rate for the disease is very high among them.

It is estimated that from one to two per cent of American hogs are infected with this disease. It is also found commonly in rats. In fact, rats constitute natural reservoirs of infection and the disease is passed from rat to hog and hog to rat in continuous cycles. The parasites that cause trichinosis are readily destroyed by heat. A temperature of 160 degrees Fahrenheit will kill them. Fresh pork should always be cooked until it becomes white and bears no trace of red in any portion of the meat. Very often, roast pork is served teeming with red juices in the center of the piece, while the surface portion is well done. should be taken in cooking pork sufficiently long to insure that it is thoroughly done throughout.

The larvae of the parasite Trichinella spiralis, a small worm, which are present in the infected pork, may find lodgement in the intestinal tract of the individual who eats the infected meat. Here they develop into full grown worms, the embryos of which find their way into the lymphatic system, finally lodging in the muscles between the muscle fibres. In severe cases as many as 50,000,000 embryos may reach

the circulation.

The symptoms of trichinosis begin with fever, diarrhea and other intestinal symptoms, followed by pains in the muscles and joints. The onset of these pains is coincidental with the lodgement of the embryos in the The ankles and eyelids muscles. The fever may be become swollen. continuous, and it may persist for sev- proceed from a due reverence to God.—Bacon.

The mortality rate is eral weeks. about 5 per cent.

The highest authorities agree that the inspection of pork meat is of no advantage in the prevention of trichi-The only feasible method of prevention lies in the thorough cooking of all pork products before eating. The fact that most cases reported in California are in persons who eat raw. home-made sausage is most significant.

Parlier Has New Health Officer.

Dr. R. H. Carter has been appointed city health officer at Parlier, to take the place of Dr. Carl S. Weltman.

Will Examine Field Worker.

The following is an announcement of the California Civil Service Commission relative to an examination for field workers in the Bureau of Tuberculosis of the California State Department of Public Health:

FIELD WORKER, BUREAU OF TUBER-CULOSIS, STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Last Day for Filing Applications, December 24, 1927.

Salary: \$150 to \$190.

Duties: Under specific direction and assignment, to perform field work for the Bureau of Tuberculosis, including investigation and inspection of hospitals, sanatoria, clinics, and other institutions for the treatment of tuberculous patients; supervision of city and county public health nurses engaged in tuberculosis work; organization of tuberculosis clinics; organization of rural nursing, and tuberculosis programs in given communities; the survey and study of tuberculosis conditions in given communities; assistance in the general educational campaign against tuberculosis; and such other duties as may be required in connection with the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis.

Requirements: Education equivalent to graduation with a degree from a university of recognized standing; registration as a nurse in the State of California; broad knowledge of the contributory causes of tuber-culosis and familiarity with hospital management; at least two years' experience in medical social service work or public health nursing, preferably in tuberculosis; tact and good judgment. In the absence of the required university graduation, two additional years of qualifying experience will be required.

The examinations will be entirely oral and will be conducted by a special board of examiners appointed by the Civil Service Commission. Applicants must attain a rating of at least 70% in order to pass.

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Kern County Crippled Children To Be Treated.

Kern County is the first county in the state to take advantage of the provisions of the Crippled Child Act of the last legislature. Judge Erwin W. Owen of Bakersfield has issued certificates to the State Department of Public Health which will enable two Bakersfield crippled children to obtain treatment for their handicapped condition at the expense of Kern County, and under the supervision of the State Department of Public Health.

The Bakersfield Chapter of the California Society for Crippled Children was active in securing treatment for these children, the president of the chapter petitioning the court to issue the required certificates which will enable treatment to be provided at the expense of Kern County. Under the provisions of the law any needy crippled child may obtain treatment, at no cost, provided that the judge of the court in the county wherein the child resides, issues a certificate setting forth the facts in the case. Parents of many physically handicapped children, who are unable to pay for treatment, are planning to avail themselves of the provisions of the new law which will enable them to secure treatment for their children at the expense of the county in which they live.

Health Workers In South Organize.

Through the efforts of Dr. John L. Pomeroy, Health Officer of Los Angeles County, the Southern California Public Health Association has been officially recognized by the American Public Health Association as an affiliated society. Action to this effect was taken by the American Public Health Association at its annual meeting held in Cincinnati recently. The Southern California Public Health Association covers the eight counties of southern California. Its officers are, Dr. J. L. Pomeroy, President; Dr. Sven Lokrantz, Vice President; Mr. W. T. Knowlton, 2d Vice President and Mr. H. A. Young, Secretary-Treasurer. A committee on milk pasteurization and one on sewage and industrial waste disposal have been appointed. In general, the purposes of the southern California association are the same as those of the national organization.

Poliomyelitis Epidemic Ending.

There were 129 cases of epidemic poliomyelitis reported in California during the month of November, bringing the total number of cases reported in the state this year to 1189. Nearly all of these cases were reported since the first of June. Never before have so many cases of this disease been reported in California during a single year. Up to October 1st there were 140 deaths from epidemic poliomyelitis recorded. The exact number of paralyzed individuals left in the wake of the epidemic is not known, but the number is very large. Fortunately, the Crippled Child Act, passed by the last legislature, will go far in relieving this condition in many children whose parents are unable to pay for treatment. There were but ten cases of poliomyelitis reported in California during the week ended December 5th. This means that the disease is now back to normal in this state.

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Contra Costa Has Full Time Officer

Dr. I. O. Church, formerly county health officer at Roswell, New Mexico, and city health officer of Topeka, Kansas, has been appointed county health officer of Contra Costa County. The county board of supervisors has recently adopted a plan of reorganization of the county's health work by which the services of a full-time officer, trained in public health, are made available. Dr. Church has had wide experience in public health work and Contra Costa County will profit under his administration of its public health.

Diphtheria.

120 cases of diphtheria have been reported, as follows: Alameda County 1, Berkeley 5, Oakland 13, Brawley 1, Holtville 1, Los Angeles County 8, Burbank 1, Compton 1, Glendale 2, Long Beach 1, Los Angeles 30, San Fernando 1, Whittier 1, Napa 1, Grass Valley 1, Nevada City 1, Orange County 2, Huntington Beach 4, Santa Ana 6, Tustin 1, Riverside County 1, Sacramento County 1, Ontario 1, Redlands 1, San Bernardino 1, San Diego 2, San Francisco 16, San Joaquin County 2, Stockton 5, Gilroy 3, Shasta County 1, Modesto 2, Sutter County 1, Tulare County 1.

Scarlet Fever.

162 cases of scarlet fever have been reported, as follows: Alameda 1, Berkeley 4, Oakland 29,

^{*}From reports received on December 12th and 13th for week ending December 10th.

Fresno County 17, Los Angeles County 11, Claremont 1, Compton 1, Covina 1, Glendale 1, Huntington Park 2, Long Beach 5, Los Angeles 20, Monrovia 1, Pomona 1, Redondo Angeles 20, Monrovia 1, Pomona 1, Redondo 1, Torrance 1, Hawthorne 2, Maywood 1, Orange County 1, Brea 2, Fullerton 1, Tustin 1, Riverside County 7, Riverside 2, Sacramento 4, San Benito County 1, Needles 1, San Diego County 2, Coronado 2, San Diego 6, San Francisco 16, San Joaquin County 4, Lodi 2, Stockton 2, Santa Barbara County 3, San Jose 1, Solano County 1, Stanislaus County 2, Modesto 1.

Measles.

53 cases of measles have been reported, as follows: Alameda 1, Berkeley 3, Hayward 1, Oakland 6, Crescent City 1, Kings County 3, Long Beach 2, Los Angeles 3, Pomona 2, Riverside County 1, Corona 2, Sacramento 1, San Diego County 4, Chula Vista 2, San Francisco 12, Stockton 1, San Luis Obispo 5, Santa Barbara County 1, Palo Alto 1, Petaluma 1.

Smallpox.

Two cases of smallpox were reported from Oakland.

Typhoid Fever.

Nine cases of typhoid fever have been reported, as follows: Contra Costa County 1, Kern County 1, Fort Bragg 1, San Francisco 2, San Joaquin County 2, San Bruno 1, Porterville 1.

Whooping Cough.

170 cases of whooping cough have been reported, as follows: Alameda 1, Berkeley 1, Oakland 3, Los Angeles County 15, Compton 2, Long Beach 12, Los Angeles 13, Pasadena 1, Whittier 1, Hawthorne 3, South Gate 1, Marin County 4, Monterey County 3, Salinas 2, Orange County 10, Brea 1, Santa Ana 2, Tustin 13, Riverside County 5, Riverside 6, San Diego County 11, San Diego 40, San Francisco 8, Palo Alto 4, San Jose 3, Petaluma 5. luma 5.

Poliomyelitis.

27 cases of poliomyelitis have been reported, as follows: Berkeley 1, Oakland 1, Del Norte County 1, Crescent City 1, Fresno County 1, Brawley 1, Los Angeles County 1, Los Angeles 7, South Gate 1, Marin County 1, Fort Bragg 1, Sacramento 1, San Francisco 1, Stanislaus County 1, Sonoma County 1, Sutter County 1, Trinity County 4, Wheatland 1.

Meningitis (Epidemic).

Four cases of epidemic meningitis have been reported, as follows: Long Beach 1, Sacramento 1, San Francisco 2.

Encephalitis (Epidemic).

Two cases of epidemic encephalitis have been reported, as follows: Lincoln 1, San Fran. cisco 1.

Jaundice (Epidemic).

Elsinore reported two cases of epidemic jaundice.

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COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORTS.

	1927				1926			
Disease	Week ending			Reports for week ending	Week ending			Reports for week ending
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Anthrax	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Botulism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chickenpox	321	293	283	399 120	318 197	302 206	408 195	469
Diphtheria	187	139	148	120	197	6	193	154
Dysentery (Bacillary) Encephalitis (Epidemic)_	2	3	2	2	Ŏ	2	4	1
Gonococcus Infection	106	73	119	99	115	69	99	107
Influenza	11	22	32	21	17	18	22	33
Jaundice (Epidemic)	0	0	0	2	0	214	3	2
Leprosy	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Malaria	3	1	1	3	2	2	1	3
Measles	66	38	38	53	849	666	854	999
Meningitis (Epidemic)	8	0	2	4	0	3	2	1
Mumps	72	68	81	95	210	189	181	224
Paratyphoid Fever	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1
Pneumonia (Lobar)	37	33	40	45 27	58	80	81	51
Poliomyelitis	29 11	22 10	14	5	. 10	5 7	5	10
Rabies (Animal)	0	0	0	ő	0	Ó	4 0	10
Rocky Mt. Spotted Fever Scarlet Fever	182	171	172	162	304	262	233	231
Smallpox	9	17	12	2	14	10	40	12
Syphilis	103	75	121	121	120	87	154	144
retanus	0	1	2	3	.1	1	0	0
Trachoma	1	1	3	7	. 15	4	194	8
Trichinosis	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	195	148	188	199	174	196	202	139
Typhoid Fever	17	8	2	9	13	14	12	10
Typhus Fever	0	100	105	170	102	0	0	72
Whooping Cough	76	109	125	170	103	59	70	12 14
Totals	1441	1236	1402	1549	2525	2404	2766	2679